

The competing spin liquids and symmetry fractionalization for triangular lattice J1-J2 spin-1/2

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FTPI workshop

Research is supported by NSF (magnetic systems)
and DOE (topological matter)

Research team:

Wenjun Hu, ShouShu Gong (frustrated spins)

Wei Zhu (topological matter)

Hu, Gong, Zhu, Sheng, [arXiv1504.00654](#) (SLs competing)

A related work by Z. Zhu and Steve White
[arXiv1502.04831](#) (Z2 SL)

Outline

The intermediate phase for triangular J1-J2 Heisenberg model
 $J_2=(0.08, 0.16)J_1$ ---- nonmagnetic, spin liquids candidate

Evidence of **Chiral spin liquid**: long-range chiral correlations in even sector (no pinning or inserting flux), TRS breaking

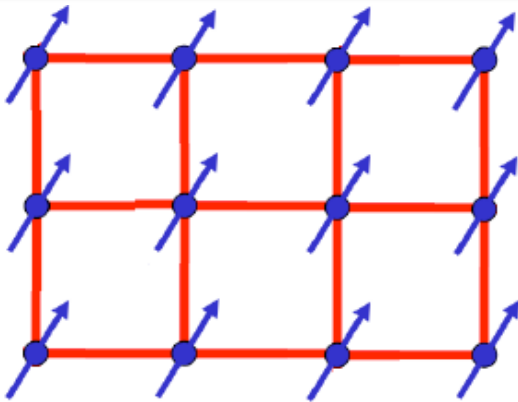
Evidence of **Z2 spin liquid**: exponential decay chiral correlations in spinon sector (with pinning or inserting 2π spin flux) ---**Z2 sector agrees with Zhu and Steve's work**

Energy near degeneracy; entanglement spectrum, **chiral edge spectrum** in even sector; **Evidence of symmetry fractionalization** for “fermionic spinon Sector”

We don't know which one will win at thermodynamic limit!

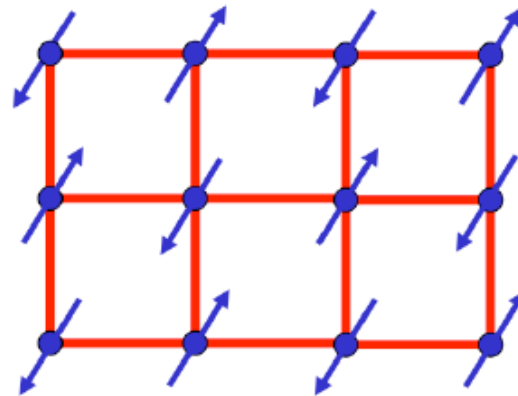
Magnetic systems intend to develop orders by breaking symmetry

$J < 0$

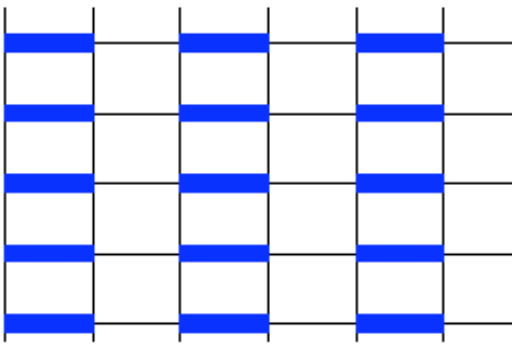


Ferromagnetic order

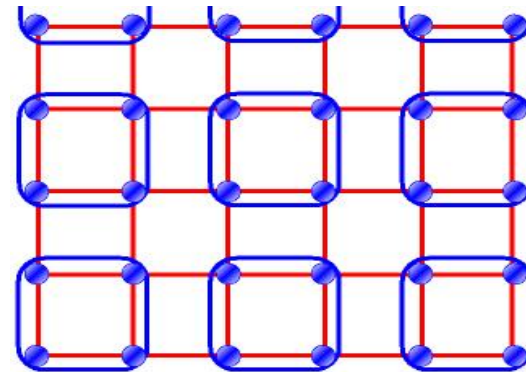
$J > 0$



Antiferromagnetic order with NN J_1



Valence Bond Solid (VBS) order

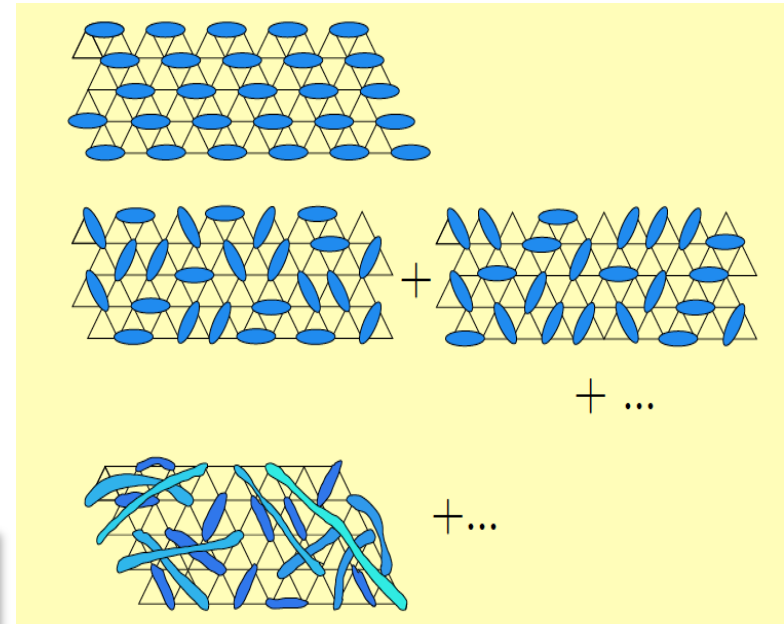


Plaquette VBS (possibly identified in J_1 - J_2 square model)

Spin Liquid (SL) State

A new state of matter with no symmetry broken, with topological order and fractionalized spinons

X. G. Wen (1990, 1991)



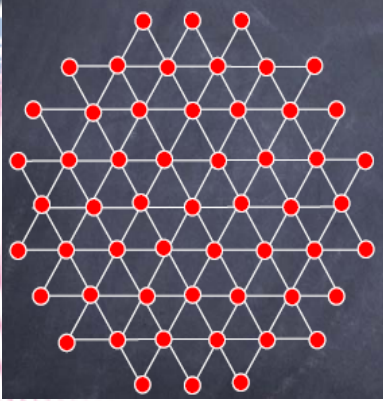
Z₂ SL in contrived theoretical models

Wen (1990,1991), Kivelson, Rokhsar, Sethna (1987), Senthil, Fisher (2000), Balents, Fisher, Girvin (2002) Moessner and Sondhi, (2001), Senthil, Motrunich (2002) Senthil, Vishwanath, Balents, Sachdev, Fisher (2004) PA Lee (2008), Balents (2010)

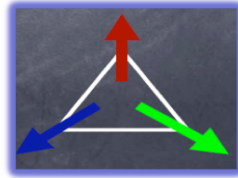
Gapped SL State

Gaps to all spin excitations
exponential decay correlations
J1-J2-J3 (Ising) kagome, Balents et al and J1 kagome model

Spin liquids in Heisenberg models with increasing frustration



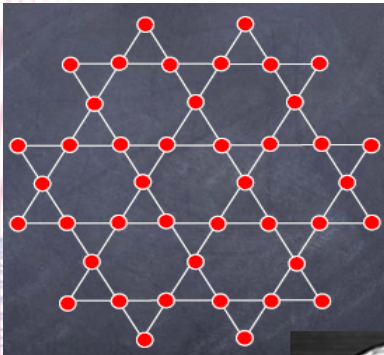
Triangular lattice



Three-sublattice AF order

Resonating valence bond (P. W. Anderson),
RVB is a quantum spin
liquid (SL) 1973, 1989

NN Kagome lattice:
A primary candidate
for Z₂ SL

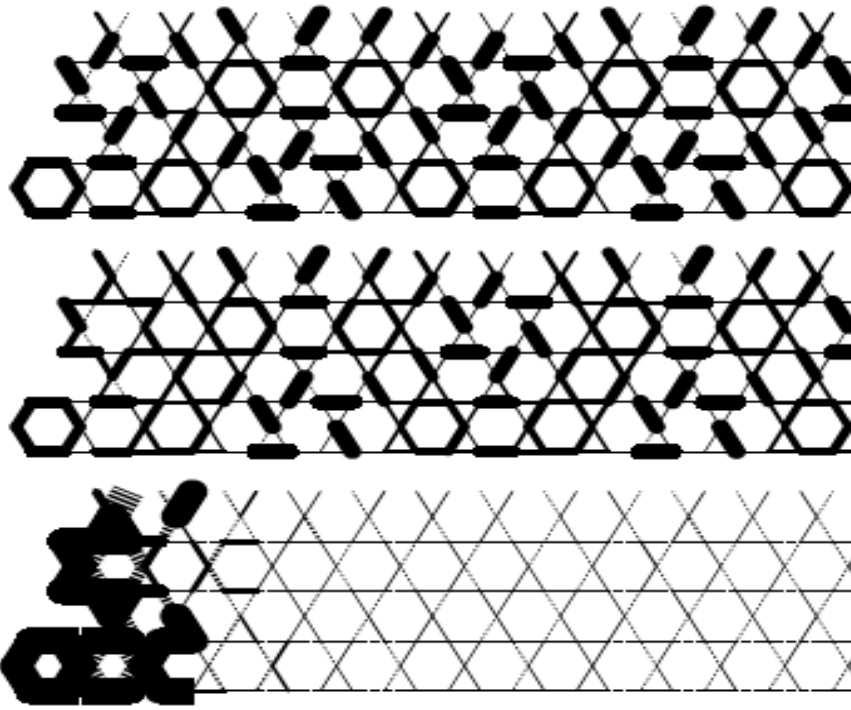


Spin Liquid
H.C. Jiang, Z.Y. Weng, DNS
(2008), not converged DMRG
for wider systems

Yan, Huse, White,
Science (2010)---new
milestone: A possible
gapped spin liquid

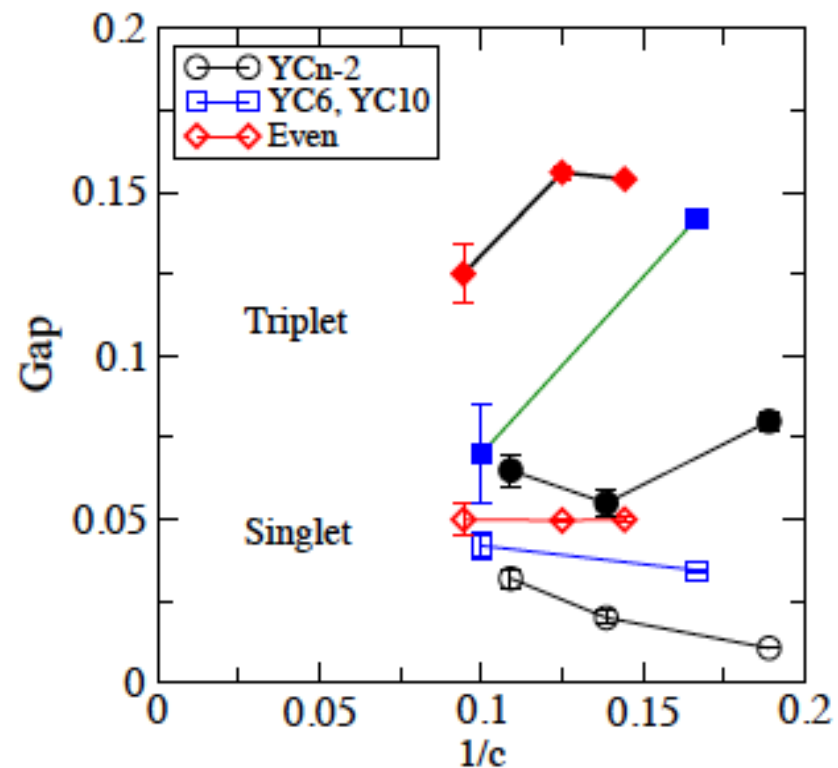
Jiang, Wang,
Balents (2012)
Depenbrock et al.
(2012).

Main evidence for possible Z2 for J1 kagome spin1/2 (DMRG, Yan et al)



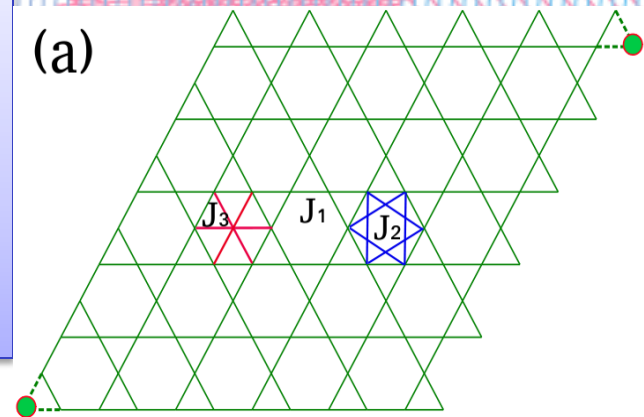
Evolving to uniform SL from VBS on kagome

Yan, Huse, White, 2010 found two topological sectors in DMRG; Challenge to find four sectors to fully establish topological nature of the phase

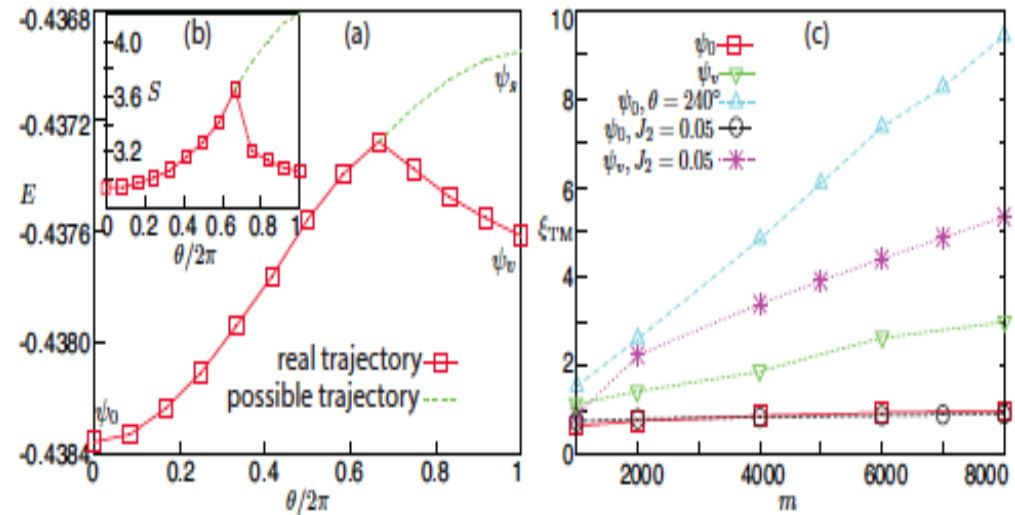
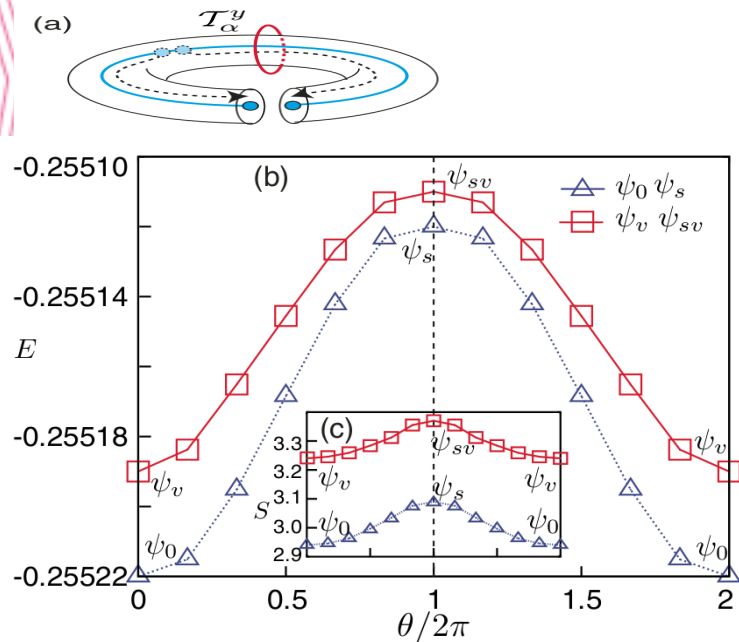


Adiabatic DMRG: by pinning and inserting flux adiabatically on cylinder to access all top. Sectors

Y. He, Sheng, Y. Chen



J1-J2-J3 model with large J_z (or small J_{xy1})
He, DNS, Chen PRB(2014)



Inserting flux to get 4 sectors
(adiabatic DMRG) did not work for NNK because “vison-like” excitations are gapless; and fractionalized spinon in CSL is still there.

Spin-1/2 KAF: Experimental findings for Herbertsmithite

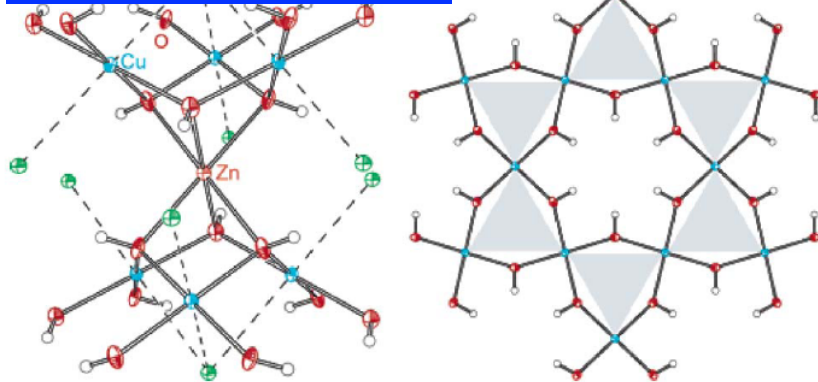
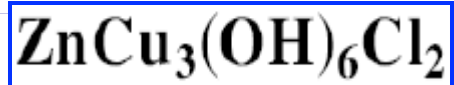
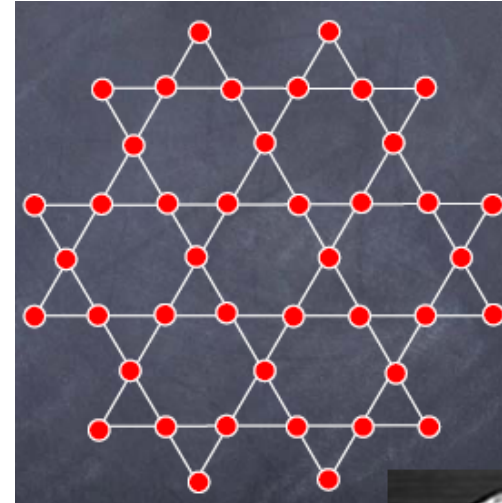


Figure 1. Crystal structure of Zn-paratacamite (1), $\text{Zn}_{0.33}\text{Cu}_{3.67}(\text{OH})_6\text{Cl}_2$.



- ✓ No magnetic order down to 50 mK
- ✓ No observable spin gap down to 0.1 meV

SL Phase, but different from identified by DMRG

Gapless SL for kagome,
Y. Iqbal et al, arXiv:1209.1858

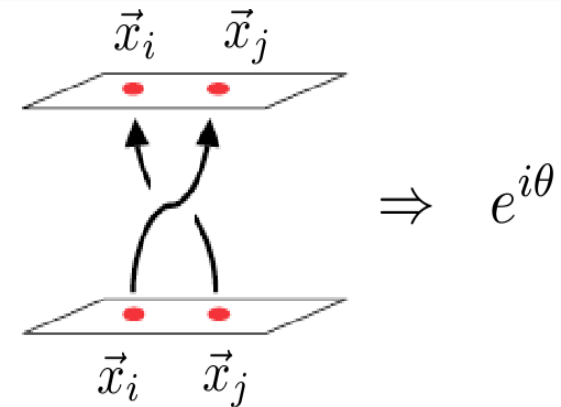
J. S. Helton et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 98, 107204 (2007); O. Ofer et al., arXiv:condmat/0610540.

P. Mendels et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 98, 077204 (2007). A. Olariu et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 100, 087202 (2008).

Time reversal symmetry (TRS) broken chiral Spin liquid (CSL): a bosonic FQHE state

Kalmeyer and Laughlin 1987
Wen, Wilczek, Zee 1989

anyon quasiparticles obey
fractional statistics, chiral ordering,
TRS and parity broken
spontaneously



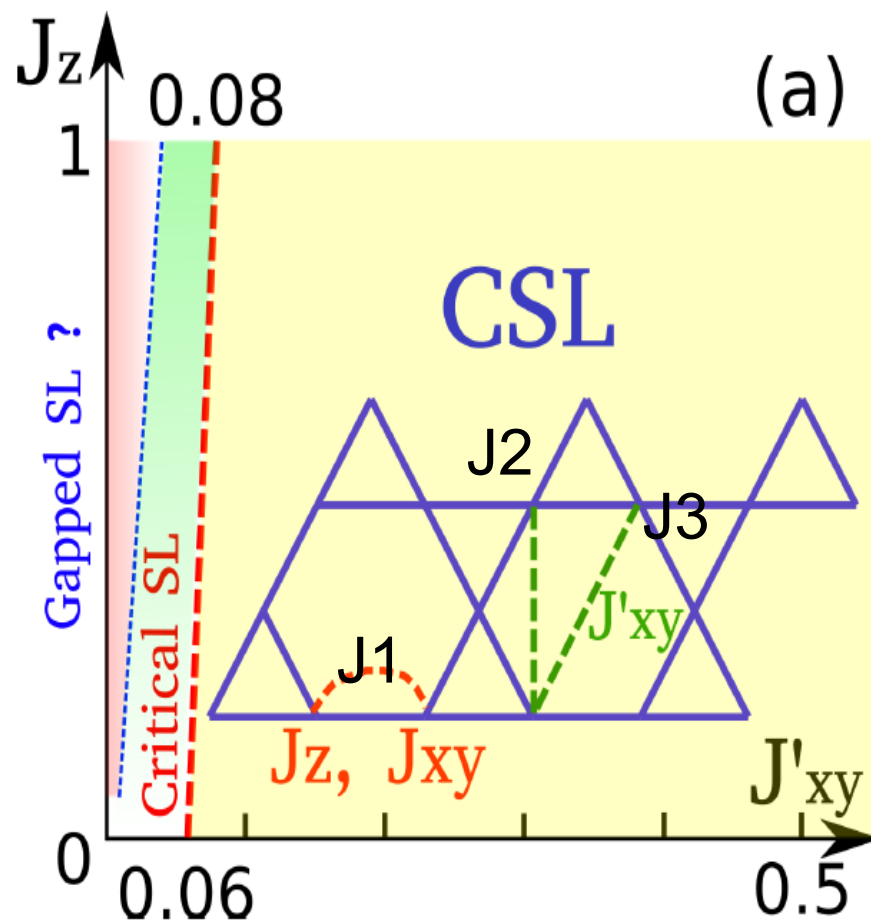
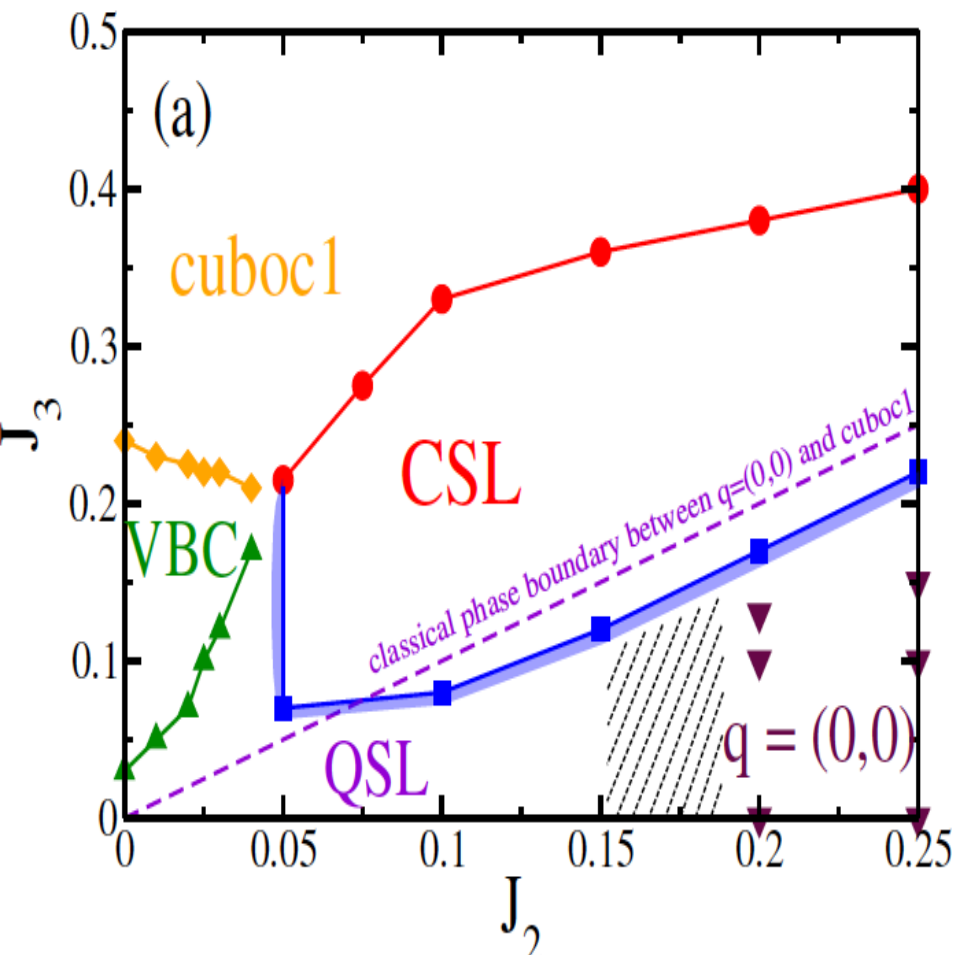
Induce CSL using
(S1XS2)*S3 interaction

Haldane and Arovas 1995
Chern number to distinguish it
from chiral spin state
Yang, Warman and Girvin 1993.
Yao and Kivelson: a contrived
CSL state (for Kitaev model)
2007

Induce CSL with TRS broken terms
Schroeter et al 2007, Thomale et al.
2009, Nielsen et al. 2012, Bauer et al.
2013-2014 (Mott materials)
Approx. Methods find CSL
Hermele et al (2009), Messio et al.
For kagome J1-J2-J3 (2012) Cuboc

robust examples of discovering CSL in kagome spin $\frac{1}{2}$ models

$$H = J_1 \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} S_i \cdot S_j + J_2 \sum_{\langle\langle i,j \rangle\rangle} S_i \cdot S_j + J_3 \sum_{\langle\langle\langle i,j \rangle\rangle\rangle} S_i \cdot S_j$$



Density matrix renormalization group (DMRG)

$m=6000\text{--}30000$ (U1 equivalent) states using SU2

S. R. White 1992

1D DMRG algorithm

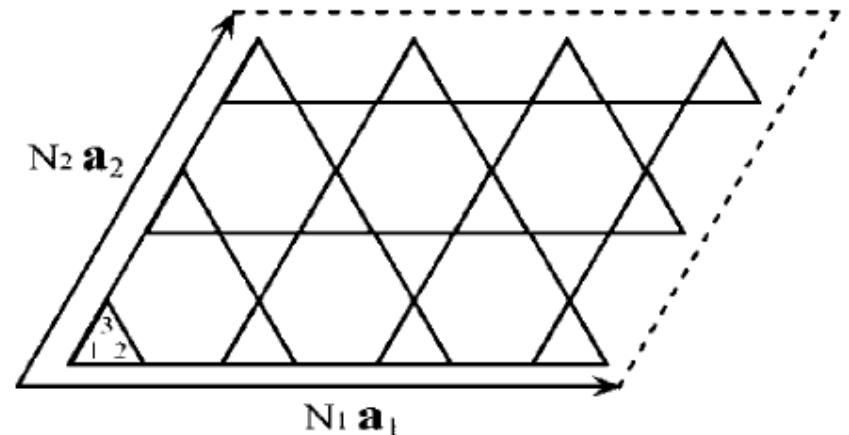


Mapping a 2D lattice onto a 1D

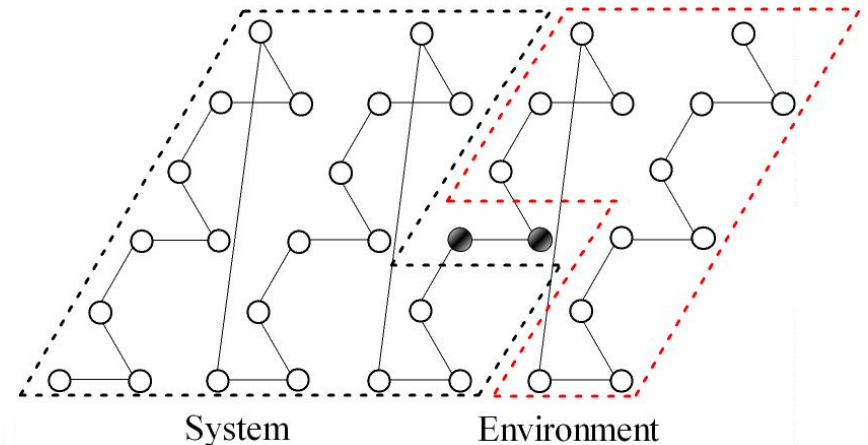
Jiang, ZY Weng, DNS(2008)

DMRG with Su2 invariant
up to 30,000 states
Shoushu Gong

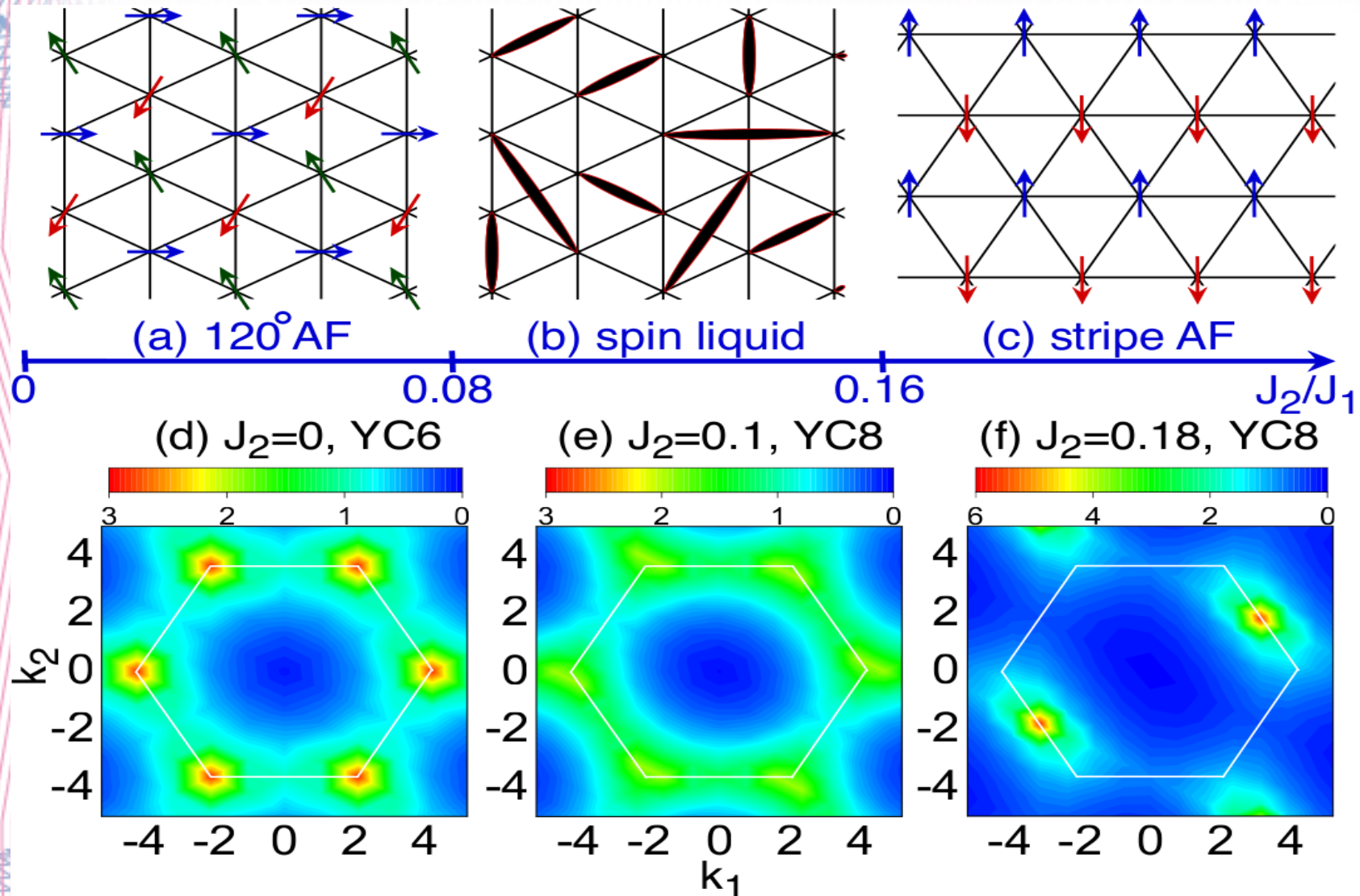
Depenbrock et al. 2012



$$N = 3 \times N_1 \times N_2$$

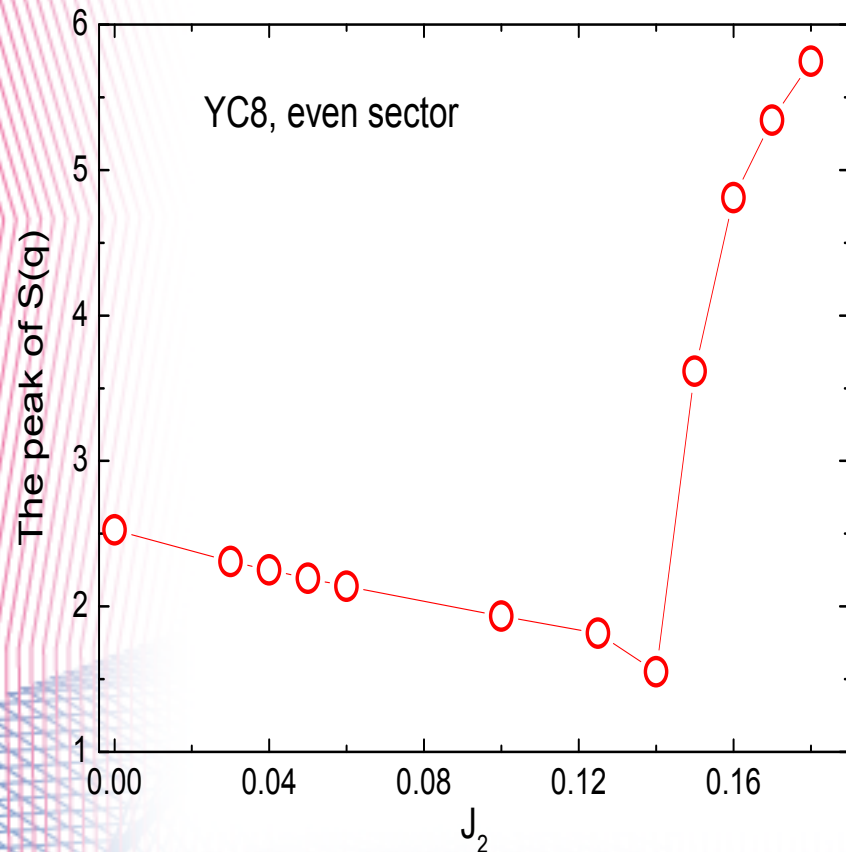


Frustrated triangular lattice spin $\frac{1}{2}$ J1-J2 models

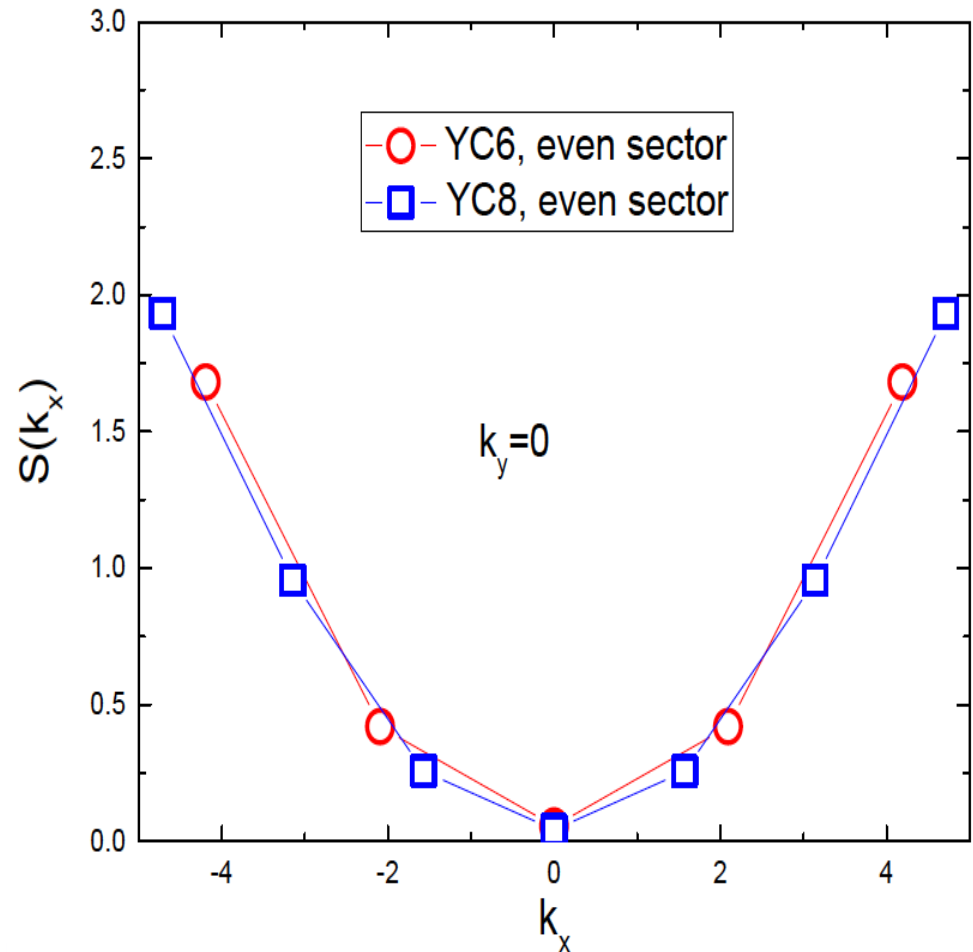


Spin structure factors

1st order sign of SL to stripe phase

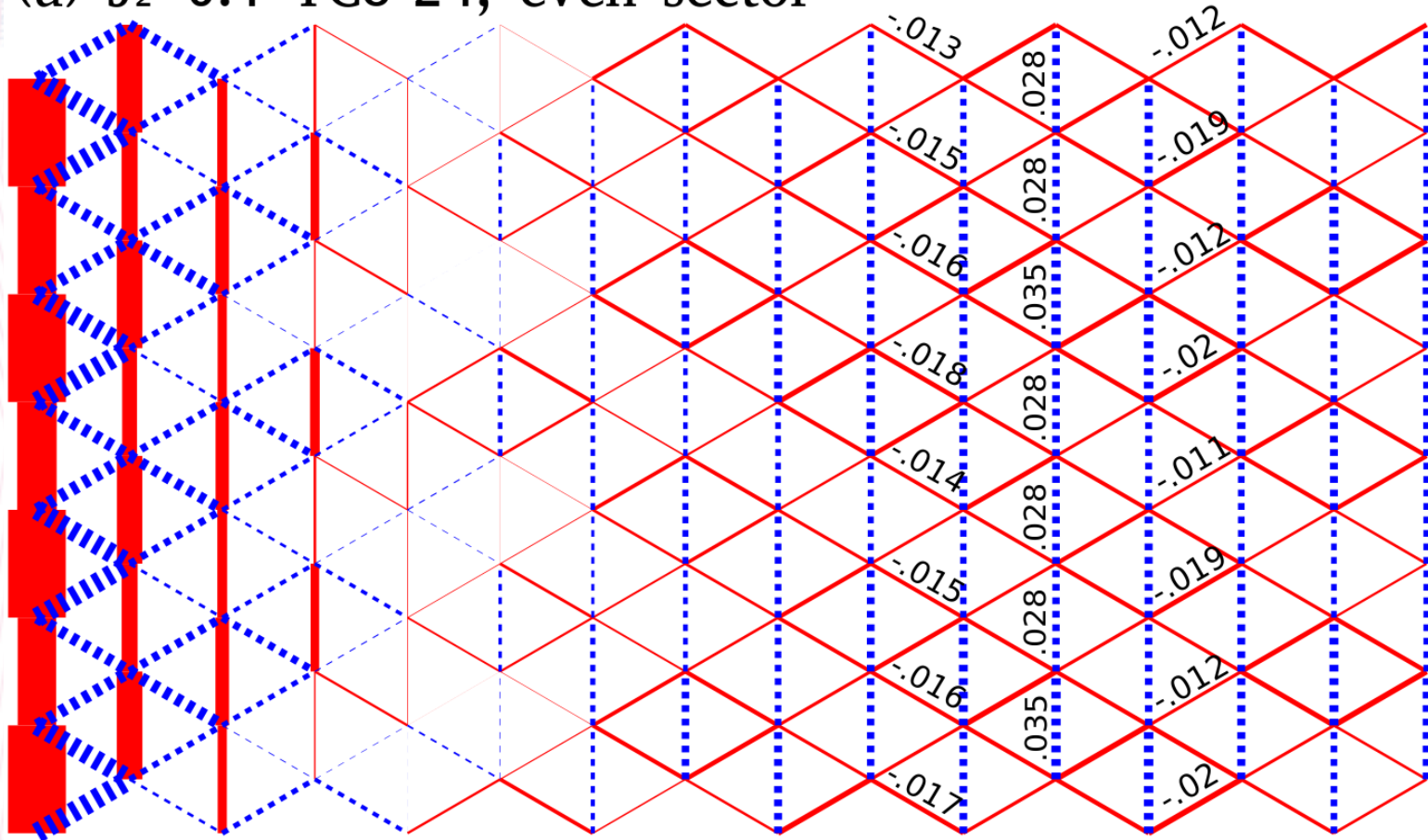


SL with size independent S



SL phase around $J_2=0.1$, uniform ground state (even sector)

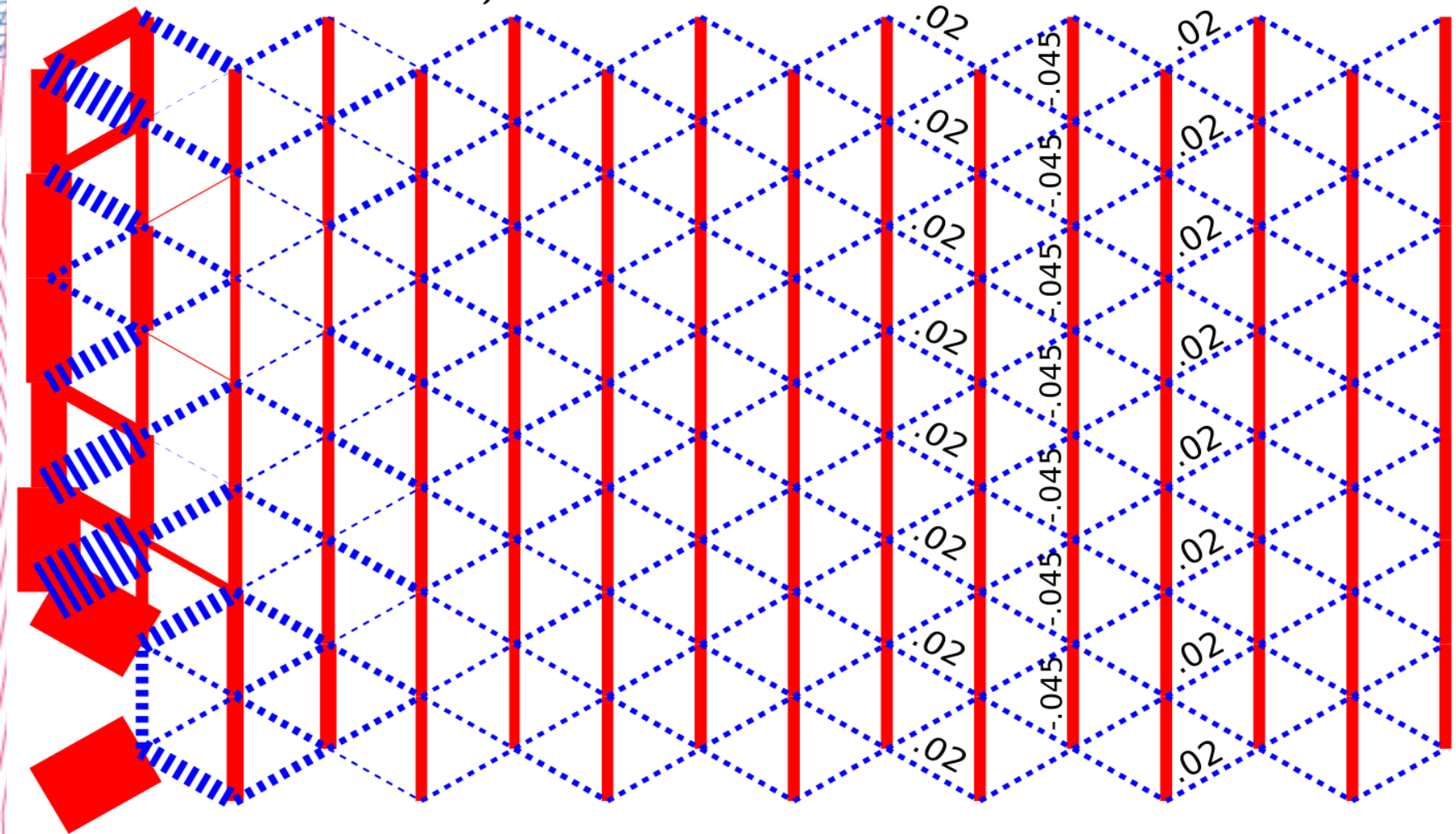
(a) $J_2=0.1$ YC8-24, even sector



Even sector: short range spin, dimer but long-range chiral correlations

SL phase around $J_2=0.1$, spinon sector, nematic order?

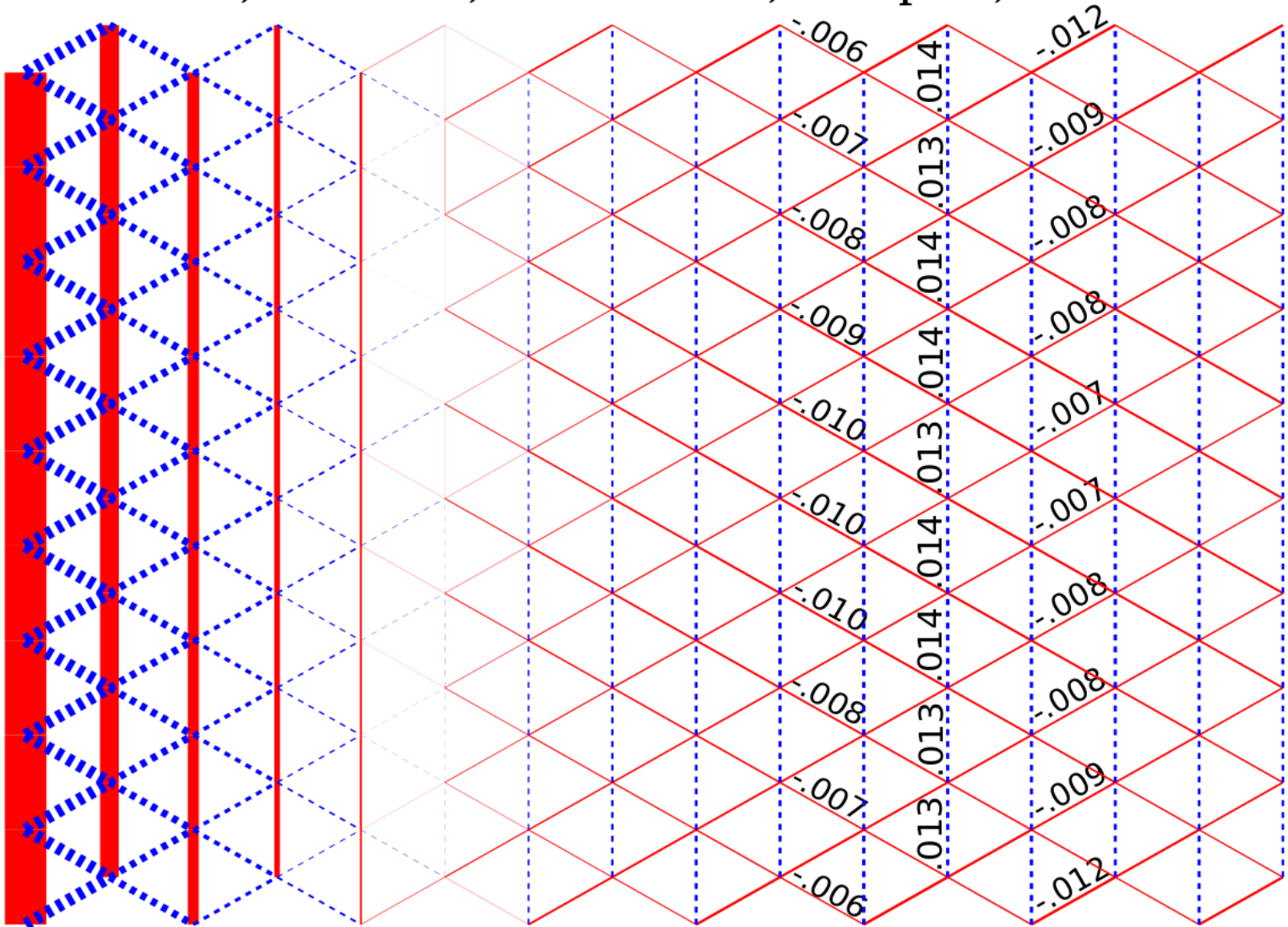
(b) $J_2=0.1$ YC8-24, odd sector



Pinning, odd sector: short range spin, dimer
Also short-range chiral

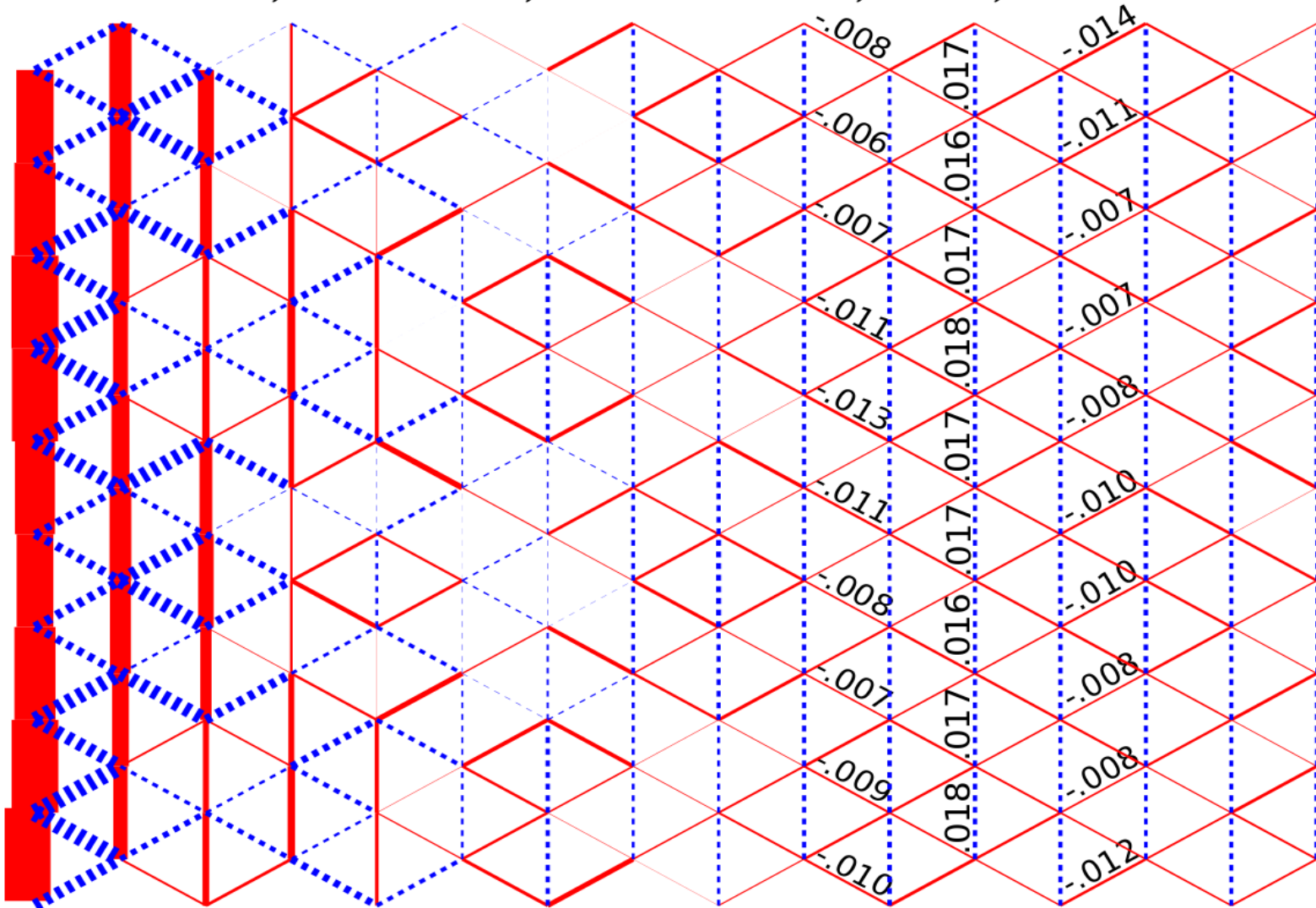
SL phase around $J_2=0.1$, time reversal symmetry is broken: chiral order is strong in even sector

(b) $J_2=0.1$, YC10-24, $M_{\text{SU}(2)}=4000$, complex, $E=-122.993$



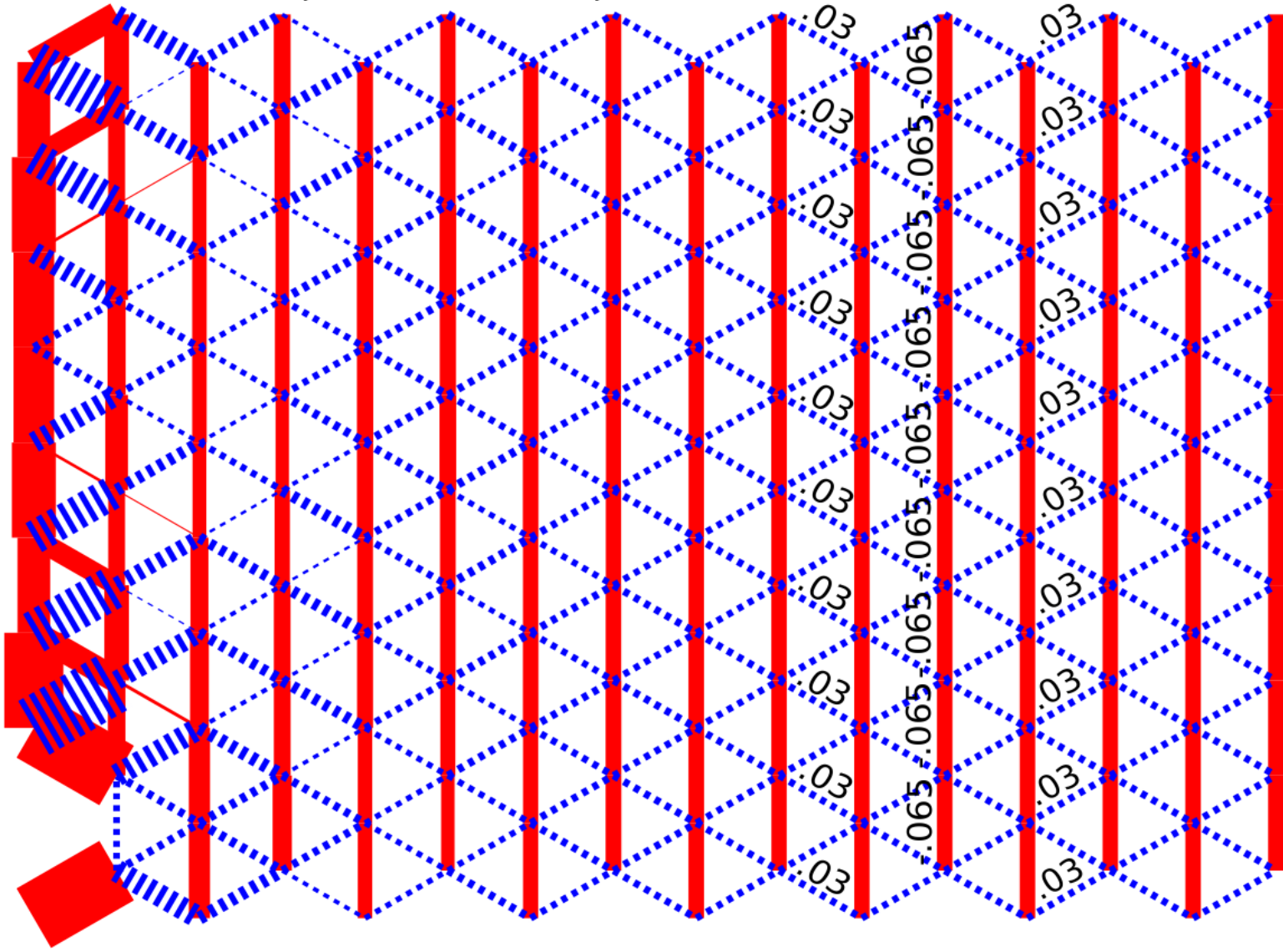
SL phase around $J_2=0.1$, vacuum sector

(a) $J_2=0.1$, YC10-24, $M_{\text{SU}(2)}=5000$, real, $E=-123.019$

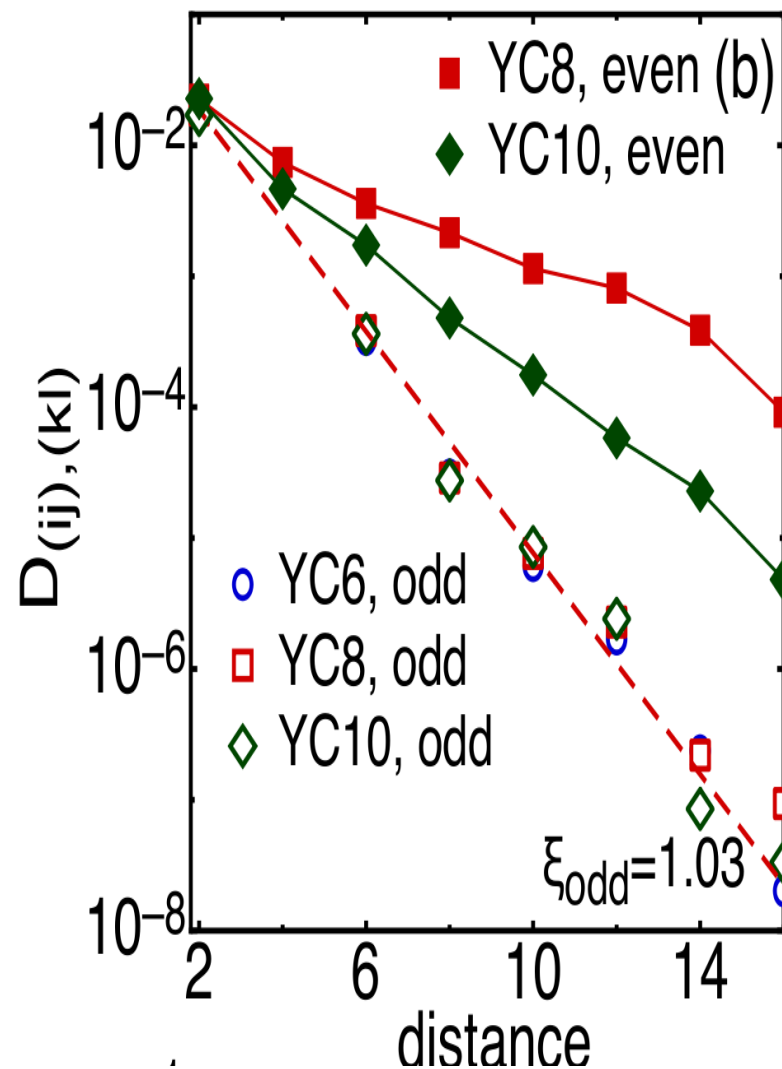
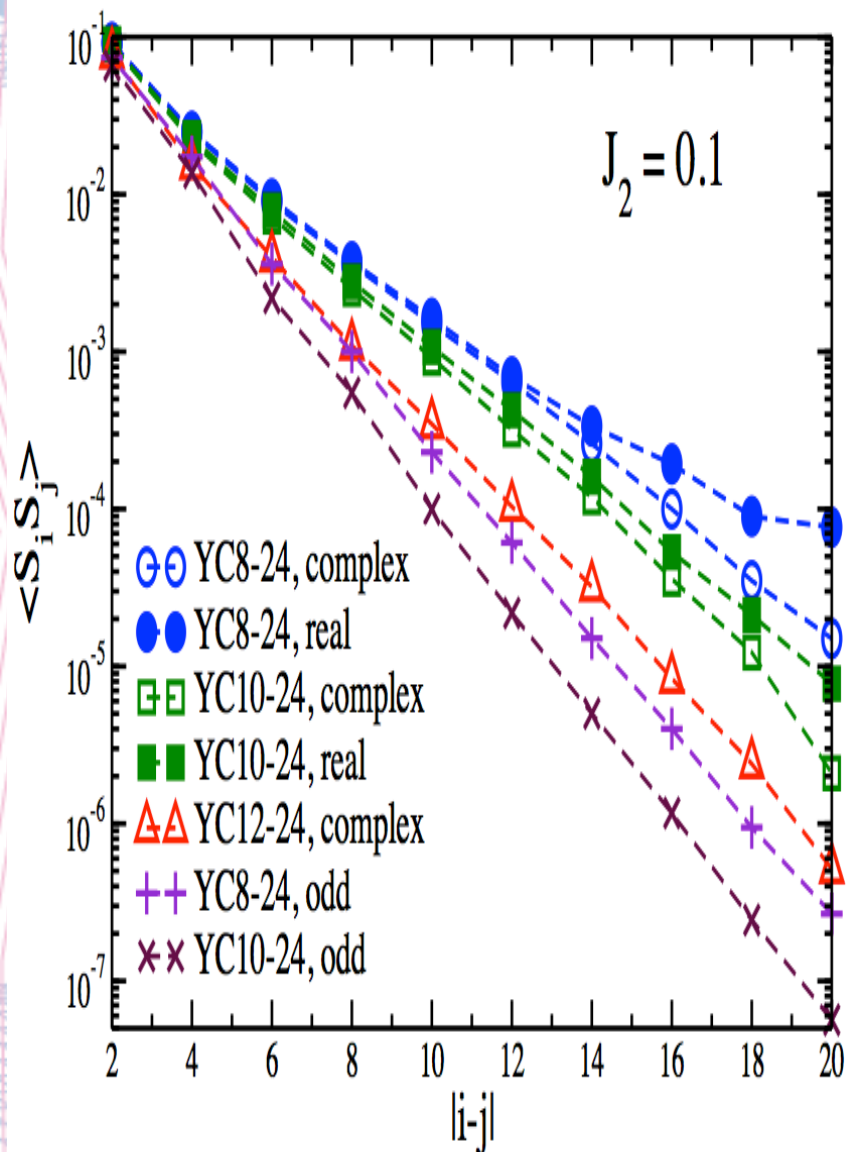


SL phase around $J_2=0.1$, odd sector, the
nematic order is strong

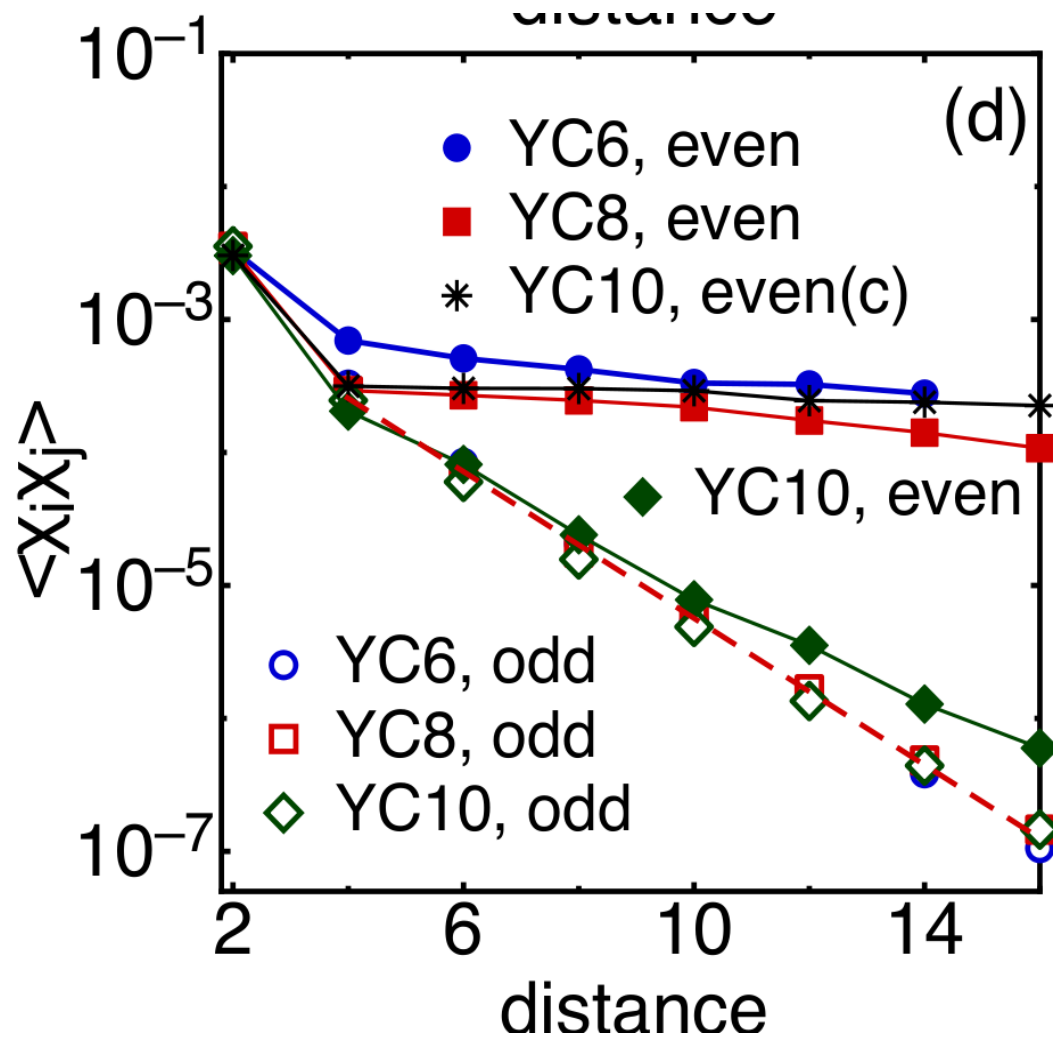
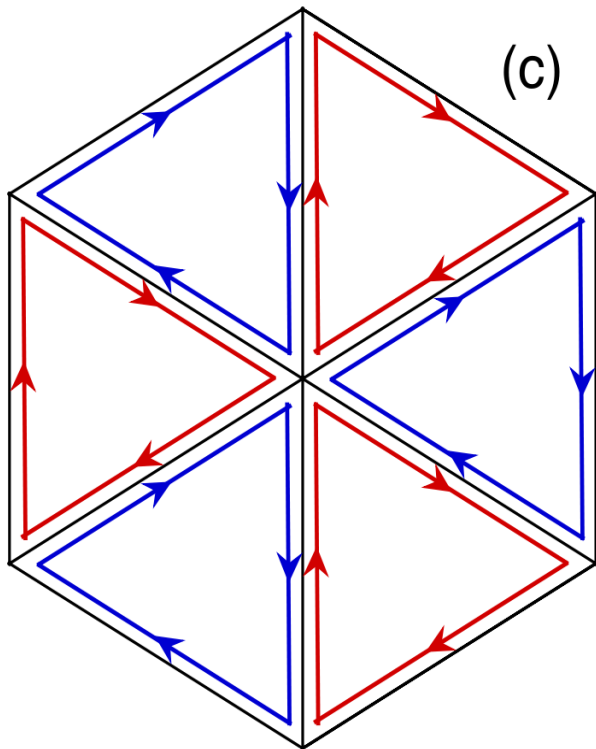
(c) $J_2=0.1$, YC10-24, odd sector



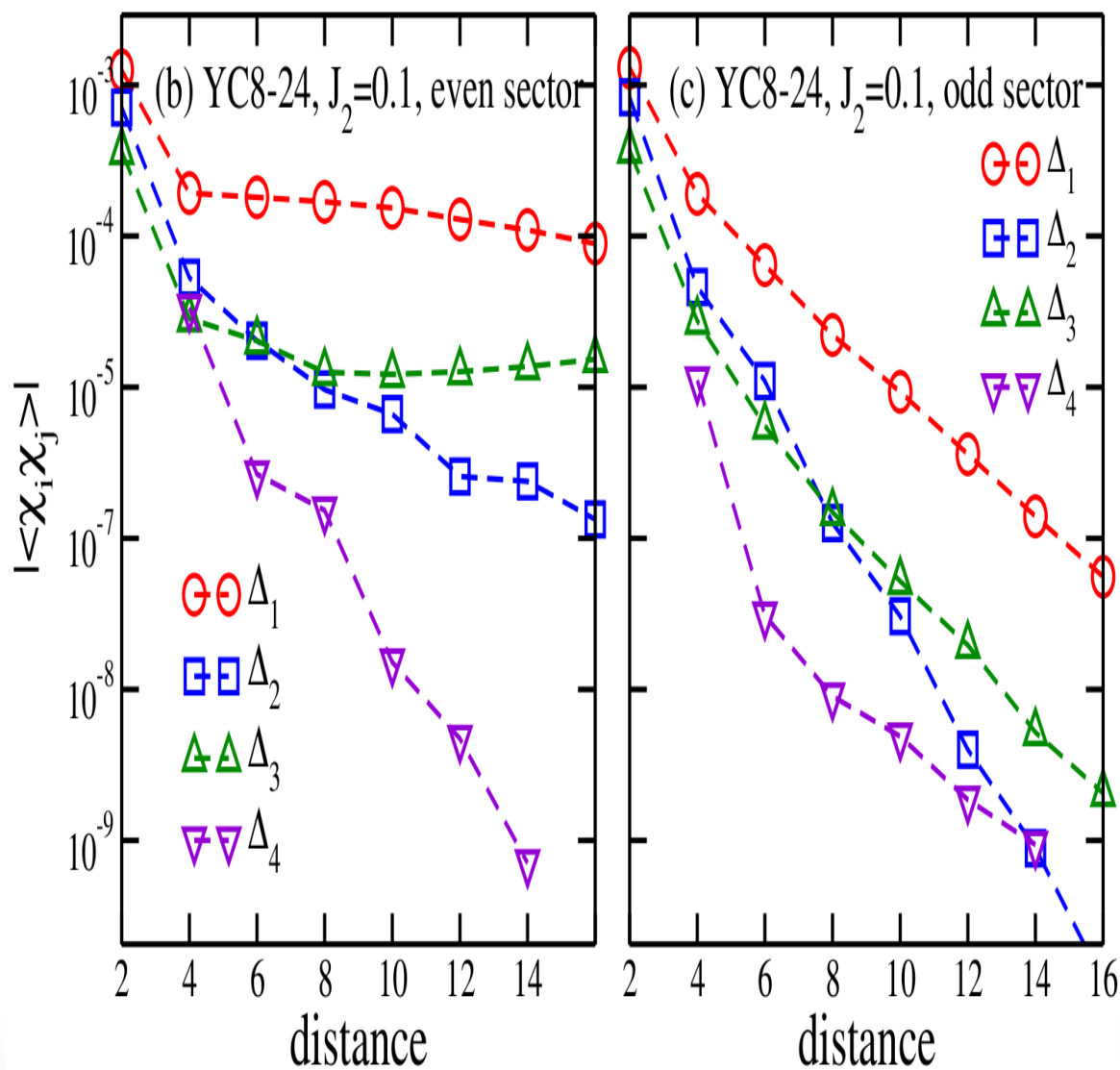
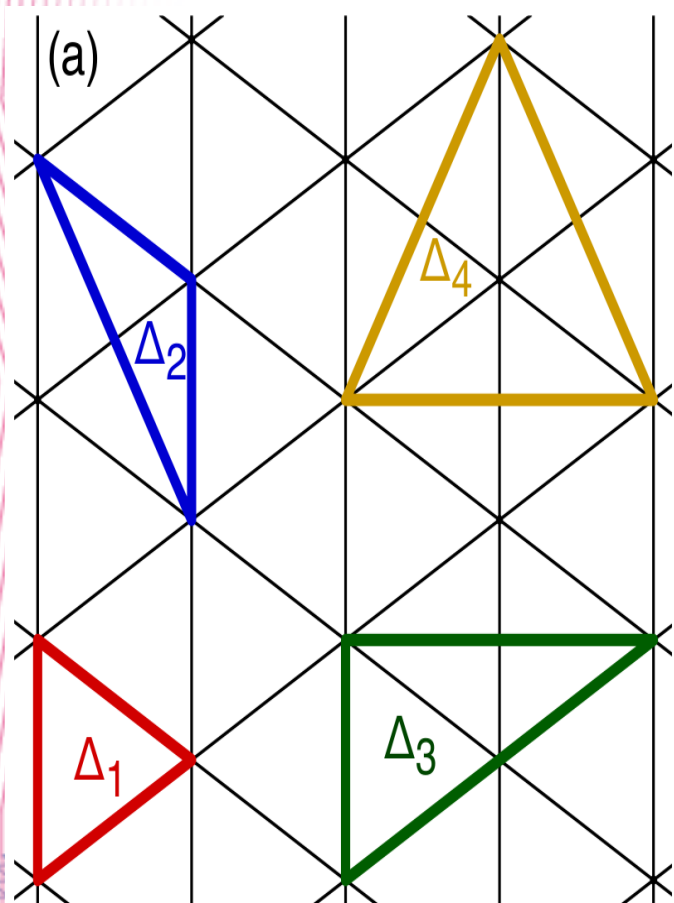
SL phase around $J_2=0.1$, spin and dimer exponential decay



Long range chiral-chiral correlation is robust in even sector

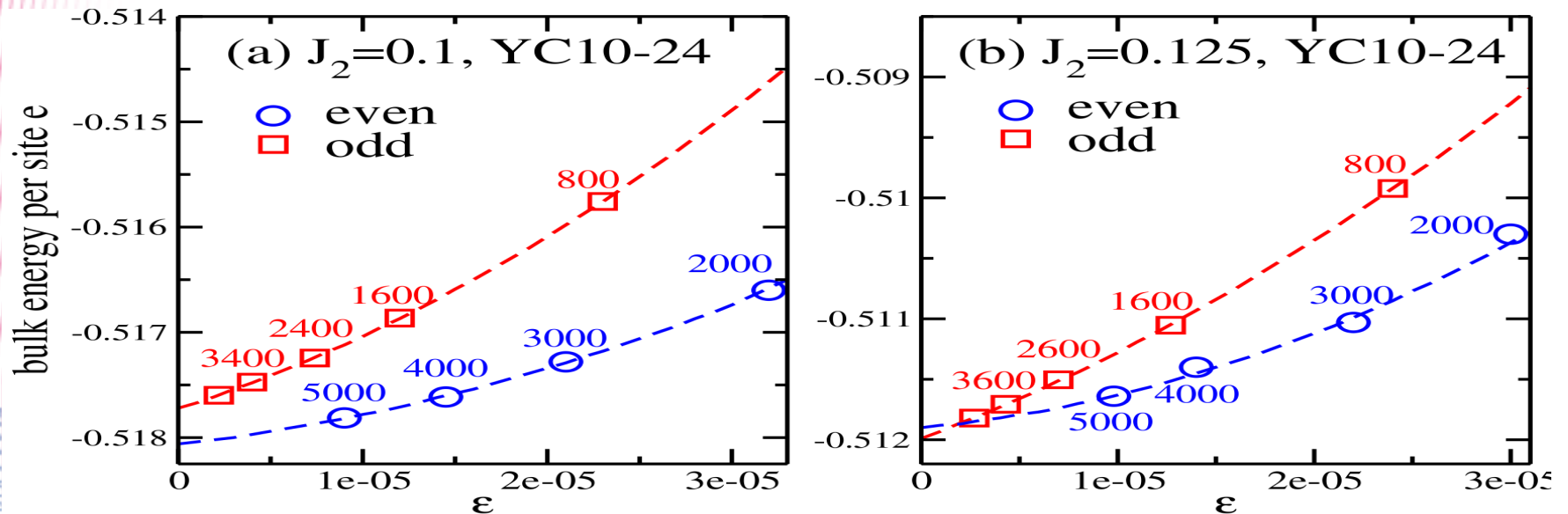


Comparing of the chiral correlations in two sectors



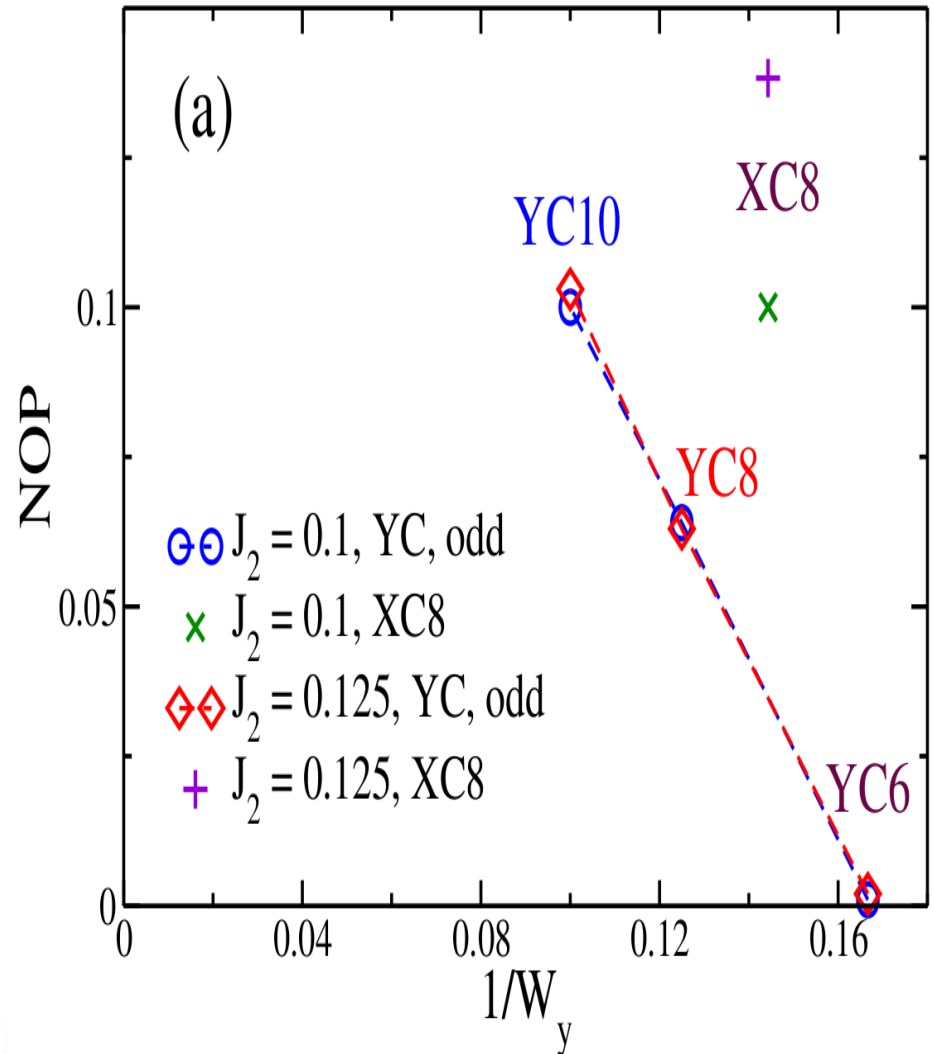
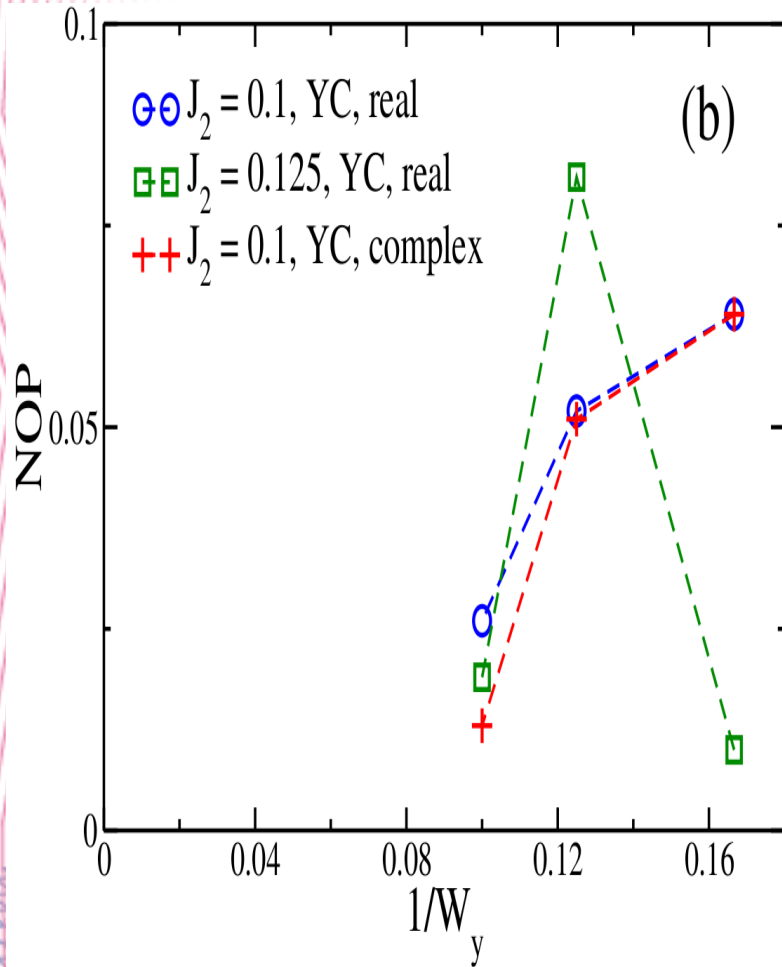
SL phase, near degeneracy, spin and singlet gaps

J_2, YCL_y	e_{even}	e_{odd}	Δe	Δ_T	Δ_S
0.1, YC6	-0.5155	-0.5210	0.0055	0.365	0.30
0.1, YC8	-0.5171	-0.5195	0.0024	0.335	0.26
0.1, YC10	-0.5181(2)	-0.5177	-0.0004(2)	0.30(1)	0.18
0.125, YC6	-0.5104	-0.5145	0.0041	0.389	0.33
0.125, YC8	-0.5115	-0.5133	0.0018	0.343	0.22
0.125, YC10	-0.5119(2)	-0.5120	0.0001(2)	0.30(1)	0.15



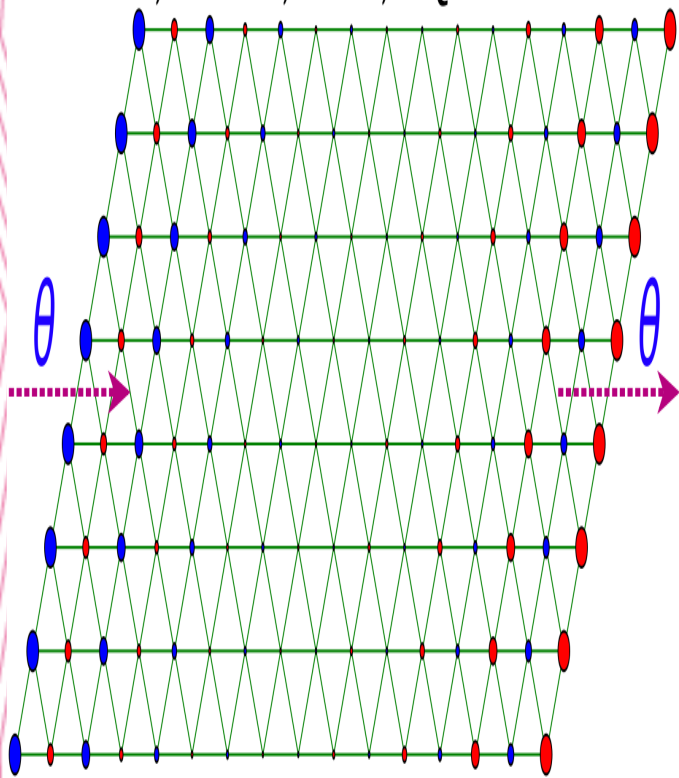
The transfer matrix longest correlation length is about 1

Anisotropy is stronger in spinon sector

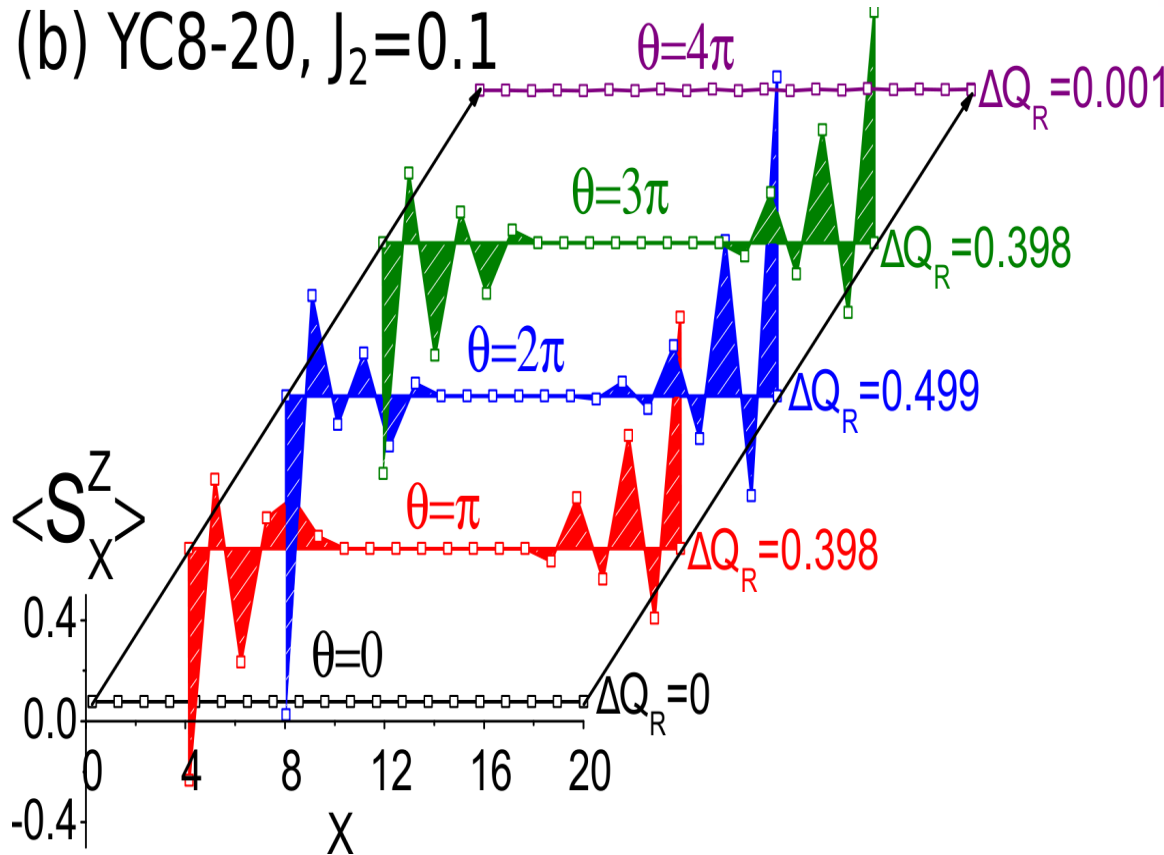


SL phase around $J_2=0.1$, inserting flux 2π gives fermionic spinon sector

(a) $J_2=0.1$, YC8-16, $\theta=2\pi$, $\Delta Q_R=0.48$

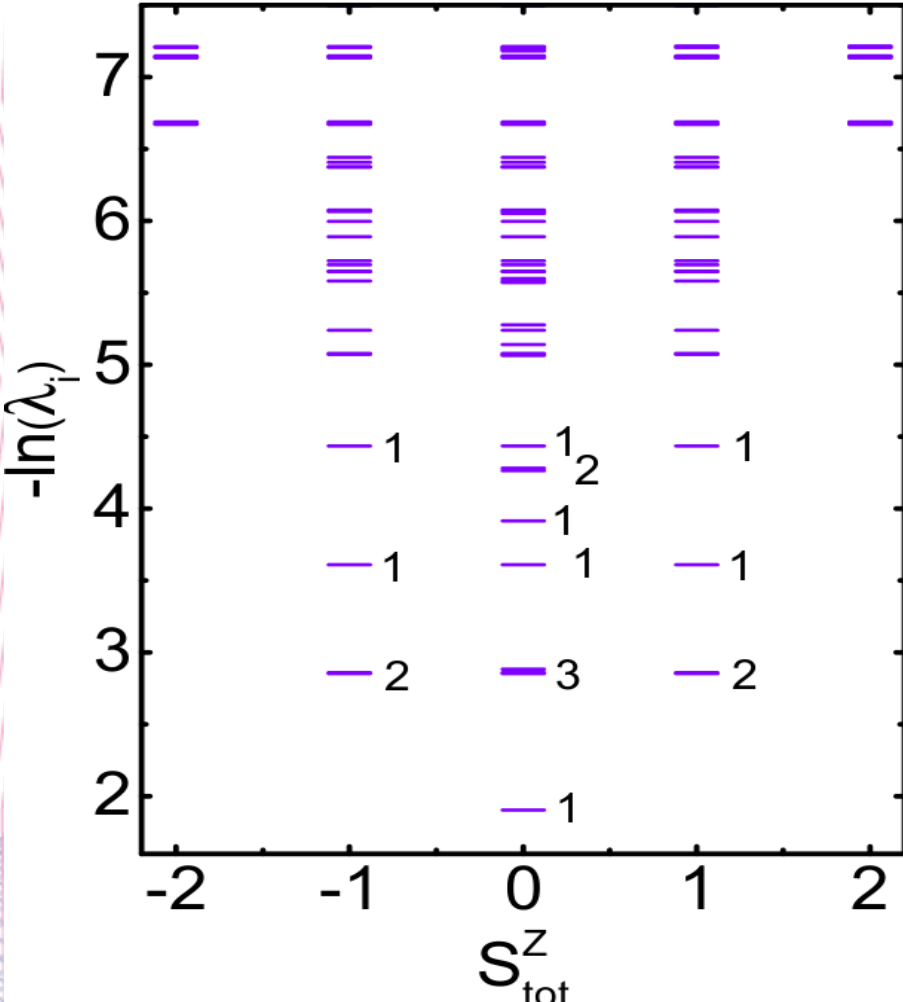


(b) YC8-20, $J_2=0.1$

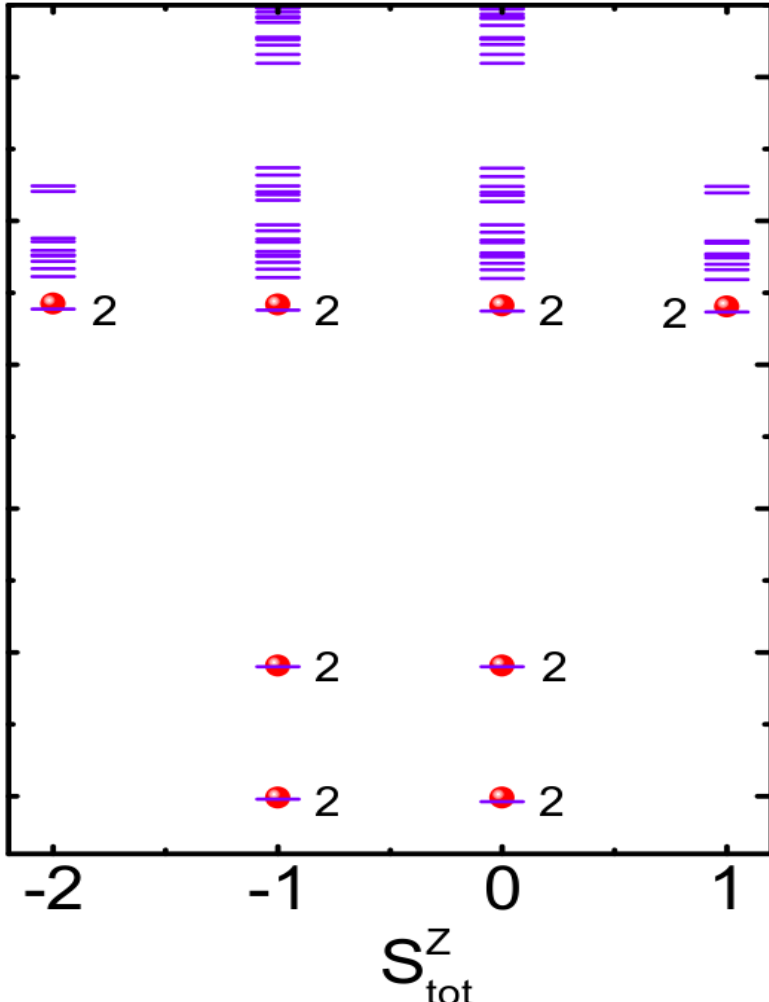


spectrum of the vacuum and spinon sectors

(c) YC8-20, $J_2=0.1$, $\theta=0$



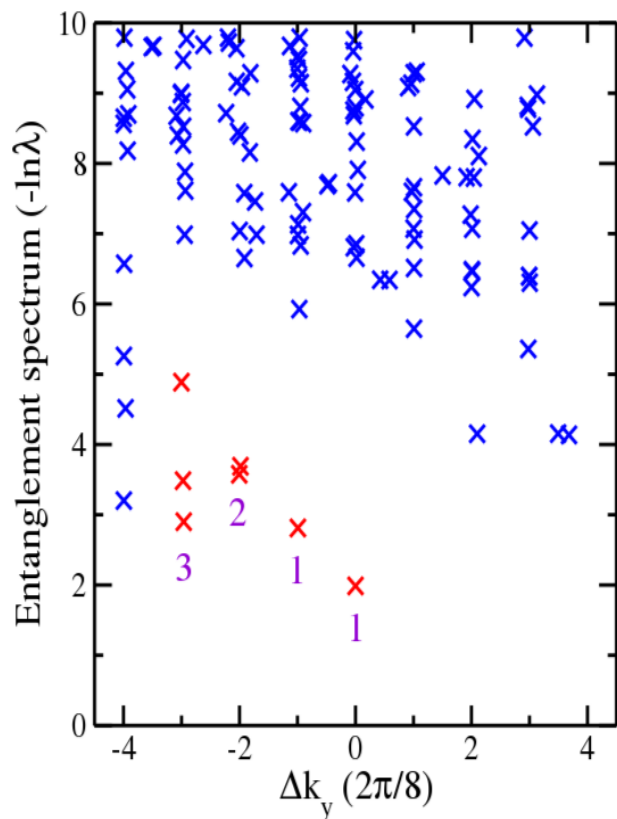
(d) YC8-20, $J_2=0.1$, $\theta=2$



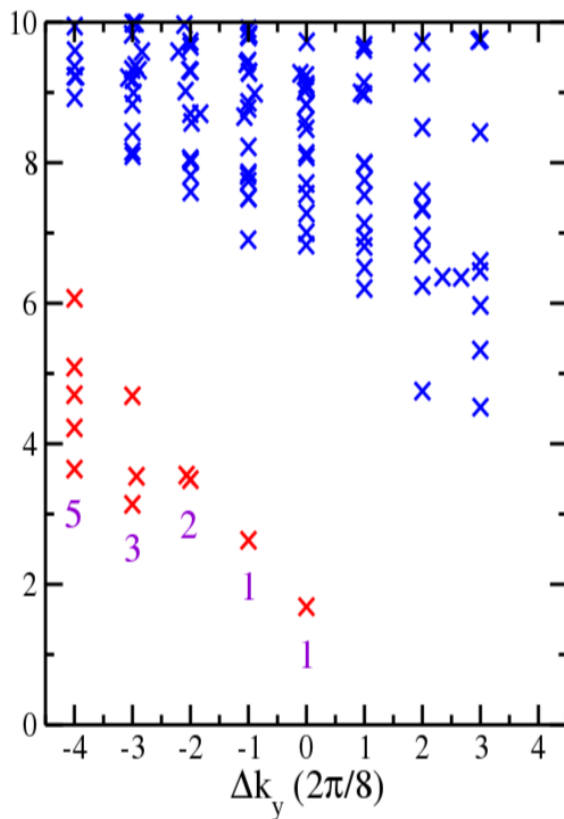
Entanglement spectrum of the vacuum sector and additional $J_x (S1 \times S2) \times S3$

$J_1=1.0, J_2=0.1, N=8 \times 20$, vacuum sector

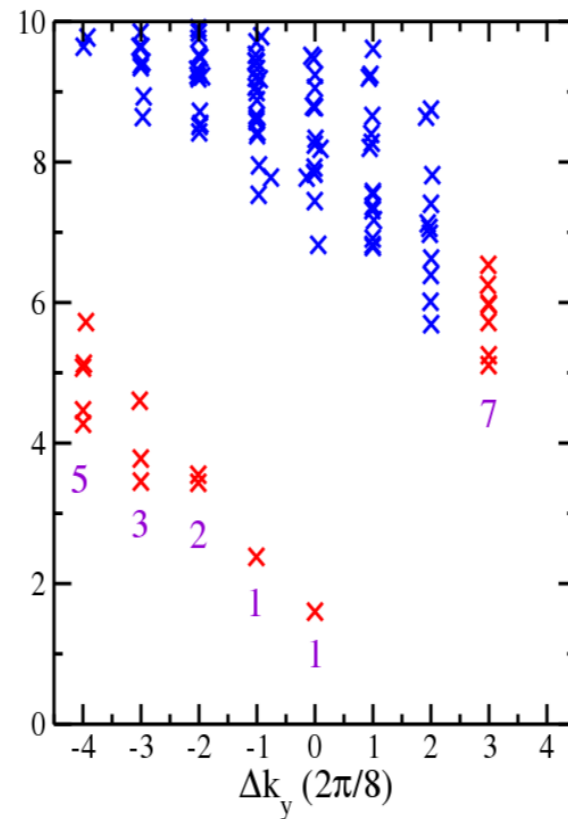
(a) $J_\chi = 0.0$



(b) $J_\chi = 0.05$



(c) $J_\chi = 0.2$



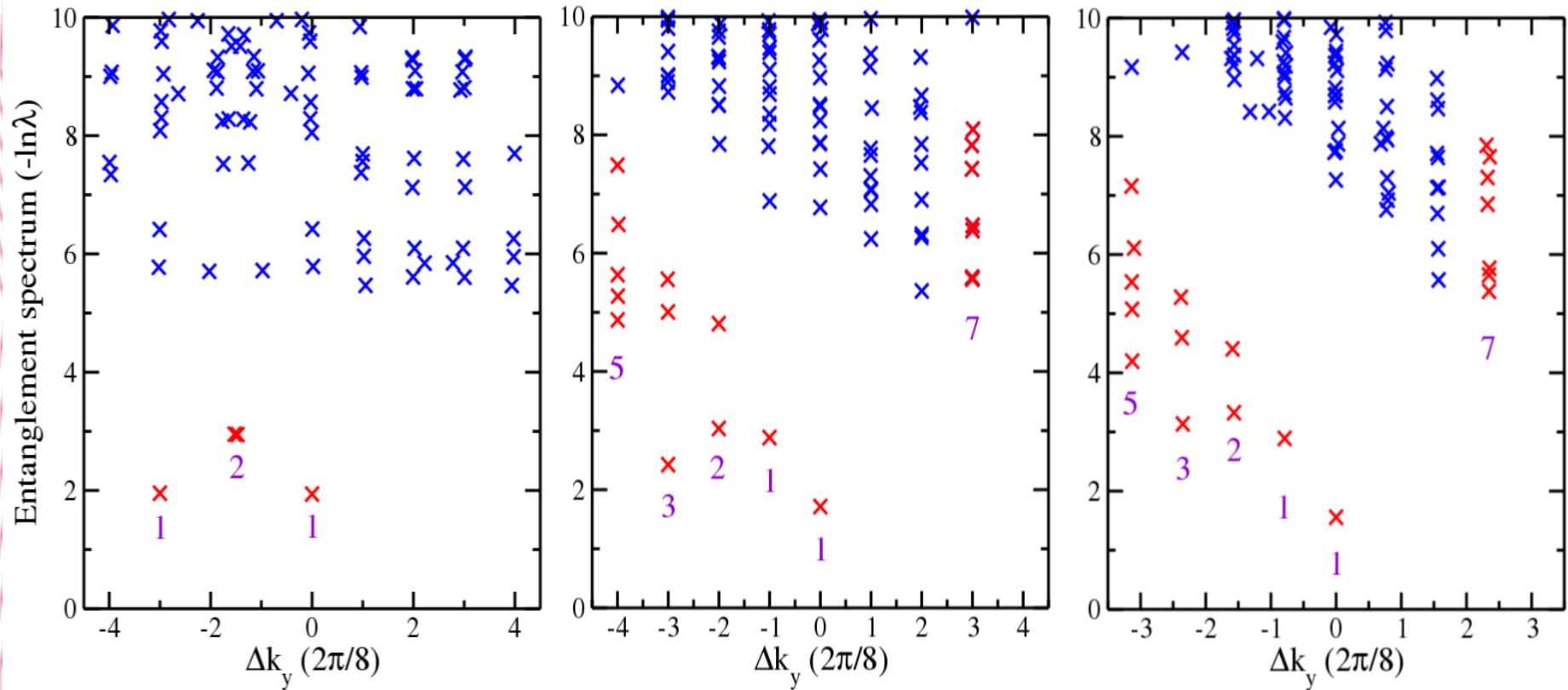
Entanglement spectrum of the spinon sector and additional $J_x (S1 \times S2) \cdot S3$

$J_1=1.0$, $J_2=0.1$, $N=8 \times 20$, spinon sector

(a) $J_\chi = 0.0$

(b) $J_\chi = 0.05$

(c) $J_\chi = 0.2$



Fermionic spinon sector at $J_x=0$?

Y. Qi & L. Fu, Phys. Rev. B; M. Zaletel, Y.-M. Lu, & A. Vishwanath (2015)

Competing Chiral Spin Liquid and Z₂ Spin Liquid on Triangular Spin-1/2 J₁-J₂ Model

Two topological sectors, their bulk energies are near degenerating.

The CSL is identified in the vacuum sector; TRS is spontaneously breaking; it connects to a robust CSL by adding three spin chiral vector terms ($J_x - 0.02$).

The fermionic spinon sector for Z₂ spin liquid is identified in the spinon sector---no TRS breaking with characteristic ES for Z₂ (sign for symmetry fractionalization?).

$J_x = 0.02$ to 0.05 will induce a quantum phase transition in the spinon sector so that the whole system becomes CSL.



Thank you